fluent at their ends; apex subacutely rounded: beneath black-fuscous: feet dark rufo-piceous. Differs in many respects from *murinus*, F.

3. B. *glabellus*. Black, glabrous; elytra finely striate. 2 2-5ths l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide.

Short-oval, black, glabrous glossy: head densely and rugosely punctured, punctures large, profound and distant on the clypeus: thorax short, much contracted anteriorly, with the sides emarginate; anterior and posterior margins bisinuate; anterior angles strongly deflexed, acute, hinder ones acute; surface densely and deeply punctulate: elytra with ten fine, somewhat deeply impressed striæ, the second striæ is abbreviated near the middle and united at the origin with the third, the fourth stria is united in a similar manner with the fifth, spaces between the striæ irregular in breadth, finely transversely wrinkled; apex acutely rounded: beneath black, strongly punctured: feet dark rufo-piceous.

Simplocaria, Marsh.

S. *strigosa*. Deep black-brown, subglabrous; elytra punctate-striate. $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Georgia.

*Byrrhus strigosus*, J. Melsh, M. S.

Short-ovate, black or dark brown, subglabrous glossy: head and thorax opake, intensely finely shagreened, the former with the anterior edge margined: scutel minute triangular: elytra convex, acuminate at apex; distinctly punctate-striate, almost glabrous, and like the head and thorax, with scattered short capitate setæ: beneath blackish: feet dark reddish-brown.

(*To be continued in next number.*)

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The Committee to whom was referred the following paper read August 20, 1844, reported in favor of publication.

## *Description of new species of Reptiles from Africa.*

By Edward Hallowell, M. D.

### *Coluber lævis.*

*Description.*—Head of moderate size, broad posteriorly, narrowed in front, covered above with nine plates; the occipital are large, pentagonal, the broadest part presenting anteriorly; the vertical plate is hexagonal, broadest anteriorly; the supra-orbital are of moderate size, hexagonal, the inferior margin being curved for the reception of the upper margin of the orbit; there are two anterior and two posterior orbitar plates; the posterior are quadrangular, the anterior are pentagonal; there are two nasal plates with the nostril placed between them; there are two posterior and two anterior orbitar plates; the vertical plate is large, its upper margin rounded where it is joined to the anterior frontal and nasal plates; there are seven superior labial plates; the eyes are large, the irides ——; there

are five temporal plates; one on each side, and four on the other side of the head; the body is of moderate size, thicker in the middle, covered above and on the sides with smooth quadrangular scales; the tail is long and tapering; abdominal scuta 150: subcaudal 100.

*Color.*—Body bronze above, with eight or ten yellowish bands upon the neck and upper part of the body; four or five others are also observed upon the middle of the body, but they are here indistinct; these bands or striæ are formed by the separation of an equal number of broad bands of a dark purple color, which coalesce upon the posterior party of the body; these bands extend upon the sides of the body, where they assume a triangular form, the apices presenting downwards; the under surface of the abdomen is yellow, clouded with bronze; the sides of the body in the spaces intervening between the bronze colored bands above described are also yellow.

*Dimensions.*

| | *Feet.* | *Inches.* |
|---|---|---|
| Length of the head, - - - - - | 0 | 1 |
| Breadth posteriorly, - - - - - | 0 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Length of body, - - - - - | 1 | 6 |
| Length of tail, - - - - - | 0 | 9 |

*Dipsas carinatus.*

*Description.*—Head small, rounded in front, covered above with nine plates; the occipital are large, pentagonal, broadest anteriorly; the vertical plate is hexagonal, the supraorbital are quadrangular, the inferior margins being curved to receive the nostril; there are two anterior and two posterior frontal plates; the posterior are quadrangular, larger than the anterior; there are two nasal plates, the posterior is much the larger, with the nostril placed between them: the vertical plate is quadrilateral, rounded superiorly; there are seven superior labial plates; the eyes are large, irides ——; body slender, triangular, compressed upon the sides, covered with oblong narrow and carinated scales; tail of moderate length, slender and tapering—abdominal scuta 247: subcaudal 273.

*Color.*—Body brownish above with numerous yellow terminal narrow bands; under surface of chin and throat light yellow; abdomen and under surface of tail greenish yellow.

*Dimensions.*

| | *Feet.* | *Inches.* |
|---|---|---|
| Length of head, - - - - - - | 0 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Breadth posteriorly, - - - - - | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Length of body, - - - - - - | 2 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Length of tail, - - - - - - | | $4\frac{3}{4}$ |

*Trionyx Mortoni, (young.)*

*Description.*—Head of moderate size, conoidal, flattened superiorly, triangular in front; snout somewhat prolonged; eyes of moderate size; jaws horny, and of a light yellow color; carapace oval, depressed, presenting numerous lines or striæ near the upper extremity; sternum cruciform, rounded anteriorly; posterior extremely triangular; limbs short, webbed at their extremity, each having three toes.

*Color.*—Carapace and surface of the body generally of an ash color, the carapace presenting numerous rounded spots of a white color with black borders, having fourteen or fifteen black blotches in its centre; similar spots are observed upon the neck, extremities and under surface of the body at its margin; upon the sternum are observed numerous striæ or undulating lines of a dark color; the posterior part of the sternum is white.

*Dimensions.*

| | *Feet.* | *Inches.* |
|---|---|---|
| Length of body, - - - - | 0 | 3 |
| Breadth, - - - . - | 0 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ at its middle. |
| Length of head, - - - - | 0 | 1 |
| Breadth posteriorly, - - - | 0 | $\frac{5}{8}$ |

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The Committee to whom was referred a letter from Prof. Reid, of New York, containing analyses of three Sulphur springs at Sharon, Scoharie county, N. Y., reported for publication the following portion.

To Messrs. Rushton & Co.

In compliance with your request I proceeded to Sharon Springs, and there analysed three Springs, named "White Sulphur," "Blue Sulphur," and "Magnesia." The temperature taken at various times, during a four day's residence at the Springs, was invariably